

*J Subst/kute*  
*K'* ✓

23. (Four Times Amended) A thin film transistor comprising:  
a semiconductor layer having an intrinsic or substantially  
intrinsic channel region;  
a gate insulating layer contacting said semiconductor layer;  
and  
a gate electrode adjacent to said semiconductor layer with said  
gate insulating layer therebetween,  
wherein said semiconductor layer comprises a crystalline  
silicon semiconductor layer [containing oxygen, nitrogen or carbon at a  
concentration  $1 \times 10^{19}$  atoms/cm<sup>3</sup> or less and] and wherein said  
semiconductor layer shows a Raman shift at a wavenumber of 512 cm<sup>-1</sup> or  
higher.

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*K<sup>3</sup>*

25. (Four Times Amended) A thin film transistor comprising:  
a semiconductor layer having an intrinsic or substantially  
intrinsic channel region;  
a gate insulating layer contacting said semiconductor layer;  
and  
a gate electrode adjacent to said semiconductor layer with said  
gate insulating layer therebetween,  
wherein said semiconductor layer comprises a crystalline  
silicon semiconductor layer [containing oxygen, nitrogen or carbon at a  
concentration  $1 \times 10^{19}$  atoms/cm<sup>3</sup> or less and] and wherein a ratio of a full  
band width at half maximum (FWHM) of a Raman peak of said  
semiconductor layer to a FWHM of a Raman peak of a single crystalline  
silicon is less than 3.

27. (Four Times Amended) A thin film transistor comprising:

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a semiconductor layer having an intrinsic or substantially intrinsic channel region;

a gate insulating layer contacting said semiconductor layer;  
and

a gate electrode adjacent to said semiconductor layer with said gate insulating layer therebetween,

wherein said semiconductor layer comprises a crystalline silicon semiconductor layer [containing oxygen, nitrogen or carbon at a concentration  $1 \times 10^{19}$  atoms/cm<sup>3</sup> or less and] and wherein a peak intensity ratio I<sub>a</sub>/I<sub>c</sub> of said semiconductor layer is less than 0.4 where I<sub>a</sub> represents a Raman peak intensity at a wavenumber of 480 cm<sup>-1</sup> for an amorphous component of said semiconductor layer and I<sub>c</sub> represents a Raman peak intensity at 521 cm<sup>-1</sup> for a single crystalline silicon.

32. (Five Times Amended) A thin film transistor produced by a process comprising the steps of:

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forming on a surface an intrinsic or substantially intrinsic semiconductor film having a region to become a channel region of the transistor, [said semiconductor film containing therein carbon, nitrogen or oxygen at a concentration of  $1 \times 10^{19}$  atoms/cm<sup>3</sup> or less,] said semiconductor film comprising a material selected from the group consisting of germanium and a germanium silicon alloy; and

irradiating said entire semiconductor film with a laser beam or a light having a strength equivalent to the laser beam with melting the semiconductor film to increase the degree of crystallinity thereof.

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CONT

33. (Three Times Amended) A thin film transistor comprising:  
a semiconductor layer having an intrinsic or substantially  
intrinsic channel region;

a gate insulating layer contacting said semiconductor layer;  
and

a gate electrode adjacent to said semiconductor layer with said  
gate insulating layer therebetween;

wherein said semiconductor layer comprises a non-single  
crystalline silicon semiconductor layer [containing oxygen at a concentration  
 $1 \times 10^{19}$  atoms/cm<sup>3</sup> or less and said semiconductor layer] which shows a  
Raman shift at a wavenumber of 512 cm<sup>-1</sup> or higher.

34. (Three Times Amended) A thin film transistor comprising:  
a semiconductor layer having an intrinsic or substantially  
intrinsic channel region;

a gate insulating layer contacting said semiconductor layer;  
and

a gate electrode adjacent to said semiconductor layer with said  
gate insulating layer therebetween,

wherein said semiconductor layer comprises a non-single  
crystalline silicon semiconductor layer [containing oxygen at a concentration  
 $1 \times 10^{19}$  atoms/cm<sup>3</sup> or less and] and wherein a ratio of a full band width at  
half maximum (FWHM) of a Raman peak of said semiconductor layer to  
a FWHM of a Raman peak of a single crystalline silicon is less than 3.

35. (Three Times Amended) A thin film transistor comprising:  
a semiconductor layer having an intrinsic or substantially  
intrinsic channel region;

a gate insulating layer contacting said semiconductor layer;  
and

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CONT.*  
a gate electrode adjacent to said semiconductor layer with said  
gate insulating layer therebetween,

wherein said semiconductor layer comprises a non-single  
crystalline silicon semiconductor layer [containing oxygen at a concentration  
 $1 \times 10^{19}$  atoms/cm<sup>3</sup> or less and] and wherein a peak intensity ratio I<sub>a</sub>/I<sub>c</sub> of  
said semiconductor layer is less than 0.4 where I<sub>a</sub> represents a Raman peak  
intensity at a wavenumber of 480 cm<sup>-1</sup> for an amorphous component of said  
semiconductor layer and I<sub>c</sub> represents a Raman peak intensity at 521 cm<sup>-1</sup>  
for a single crystalline silicon.

36. (Three Times Amended) A thin film transistor produced by  
a process comprising the steps of:

forming on a surface an intrinsic or substantially intrinsic  
semiconductor film having a region to become a channel region of the  
transistor, [said semiconductor film containing therein carbon at a  
concentration of  $1 \times 10^{19}$  atoms/cm<sup>3</sup> or less,] said semiconductor film  
comprising a material selected from the group consisting of germanium and  
a germanium silicon alloy; and

irradiating the semiconductor film with a laser beam or a light  
having a strength equivalent to the laser beam to increase the degree of  
crystallinity of the semiconductor film.

37. (Three Times Amended) A thin film transistor produced by  
a process comprising the steps of:

forming on a surface an intrinsic or substantially intrinsic  
semiconductor film having a region to become a channel region of the  
transistor, [said semiconductor film containing therein nitrogen at a

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concentration of  $1 \times 10^{19}$  atoms/cm<sup>3</sup> or less,] said semiconductor film comprising a material selected from the group consisting of germanium and a germanium silicon alloy; and

irradiating the semiconductor film with a laser beam or a light having a strength equivalent to the laser beam to increase the degree of crystallinity of the semiconductor film.

38. (Three Times Amended) A thin film transistor produced by a process comprising the steps of:

forming on a surface an intrinsic or substantially intrinsic semiconductor film having a region to become a channel region of the transistor [containing therein oxygen [at a concentration of  $1 \times 10^{19}$  atoms/cm<sup>3</sup> or less], said semiconductor film comprising a material selected from the group consisting of germanium and a germanium silicon alloy; and

irradiating the semiconductor film with a laser beam or a light having a strength equivalent to the laser beam to increase the degree of crystallinity of the semiconductor film.

[Please add new claims 39-45 as follows:]

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--39. The thin film transistor of claim 23, wherein said crystalline silicon semiconductor layer includes oxygen, nitrogen or carbon at a concentration of  $1 \times 10^{19}$  atoms/cm<sup>3</sup> or less.

40. The thin film transistor of claim 25, wherein said crystalline silicon semiconductor layer includes oxygen, nitrogen or carbon at a concentration of  $1 \times 10^{19}$  atoms/cm<sup>3</sup> or less.

41. The thin film transistor of claim 27, wherein said crystalline silicon semiconductor layer includes oxygen, nitrogen or carbon at a concentration of  $1 \times 10^{19}$  atoms/cm<sup>3</sup> or less.

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42. The thin film transistor of claim 32, wherein said semiconductor film includes carbon, nitrogen or oxygen at a concentration of  $1 \times 10^{19}$  atoms/cm<sup>3</sup> or less.

43. The thin film transistor of claim 33, wherein said non-single crystalline silicon semiconductor layer includes oxygen at a concentration of  $1 \times 10^{19}$  atoms/cm<sup>3</sup> or less.

44. The thin film transistor of claim 34, wherein said non-single crystalline silicon semiconductor layer includes oxygen at a concentration of  $1 \times 10^{19}$  atoms/cm<sup>3</sup> or less.

45. The thin film transistor of claim 35, wherein said non-single crystalline silicon semiconductor layer includes oxygen at a concentration of  $1 \times 10^{19}$  atoms/cm<sup>3</sup> or less.

46. The thin film transistor of claim 36, wherein said semiconductor film includes carbon at a concentration of  $1 \times 10^{19}$  atoms/cm<sup>3</sup> or less.

47. The thin film transistor of claim 37, wherein said semiconductor film includes nitrogen at a concentration of  $1 \times 10^{19}$  atoms/cm<sup>3</sup> or less.